Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1225.] FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1796. [VOLUME X.

Just Arrived

In the brig Betsey, from Jeremie, and for sale by the subscribers.

Forty thousand wt. of very prime Coffee
in hogsheads and bags

And, in the schooner Hope, from New Orleans.
BEEF
COTTON
HIDES and
LOGWOOD.

A liberal credit will be given for Approved Notes.

Richard and James Potter.

July 27. dtf

A well-finished, commodious HOUSE

For Sale, and immediate possession given,

SITUATE on the north side of Spruce-street, No. 111, between Fourth and Fifth streets. The house, piazza and back buildings are three stories in height, and perfectly well adapted for the accommodation of a large family, as they contain twelve good rooms, exclusive of two cieled garrets. In the yard, which is neatly paved, there are two pumps; one in a rain cistern, the other of as good water as any in the city: The cellars are dry and large. The terms of payment will be easy: a great part of the purchase-money in all probability may lay for years on interest. Apply at No. 109, next door eastward.

July 30 §2w

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—
360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Cases of 24 bottles each, Claret,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS.

For Sale by
F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to
James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Insurance comp. of the state of Pennsylvania.

The Directors have declared a dividend of sixteen dollars on each share of the capital of said company, for the last six months which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on every day after the 10th instant.

S. W. Fisher,
Secretary.

August 1. d10t.

Wanted,

A Partner with a small capital to unite in the business of a Mill and Distillery in Virginia. Inquire of the Printer. Aug. 9 §1w

Prime RICE.

One Hundred Tierces of Prime Rice,

Just arrived in the brig Welcome Return, from Savannah, for sale by FOOTMAN & CO.

Aug. 6 §

UNITED STATES, PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, } Sct.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT pursuant to a Writ to me directed, from the honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District,

Will be exposed to Sale,

at the Custom-House, on Monday, the 15th day of August,

3 Bags of COFFEE
1 Bbl. SUGAR
1 Half do. do.
2 Do. do. TAMARINDS
3 Kegs do.
2 Bags of Sugar and
3 Do. Coffee

The same having been libelled against. prosecuted, and condemned as forfeited, in the said court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 30th July, 1796.

INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 Chesnut-street,

between Fourth and Fifth streets. Also, where Tickets may yet be had. Aug. 5. eo

☞ The Ninth day's drawing is arrived.

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. 2awtf.

The New World.

SAMUEL H. SMITH,

INFORMS the public, that encouraged by a liberal patronage, and in compliance with numerous requests from Subscribers, he has determined to anticipate the publication of The New World. The first number will appear on Monday, the 15th August. Those who have seen his proposals are sufficiently acquainted with the plan and terms on which it is designed to conduct this newspaper. For the information of those persons who are not acquainted, it is necessary to observe, that it will be published twice a day, in the morning and evening; that the price is only Eight Dollars, being the same with that of newspapers printed but once a day; and that its plan will be comprehensive and liberal.

☞ The Publisher offers a liberal compensation to any person well qualified to make a correct and full report of the Debates of the Federal and State Legislatures, which it is his intention to publish in the New World.

*** Advertisements will be inserted, from the appearance of the first number until further notice, when not exceeding a square, for forty cents for the first, and twenty cents for every subsequent insertion; and a considerable abatement will be made when they are steadily inserted. Those gentlemen who have expressed their intention of sending Advertisements, as well as those who have such an intention without having expressed it, are informed that the paper of Monday, August 15, will be open for their admission until the evening of Saturday preceding.

N. B. It is earnestly requested that all subscription-papers not yet returned, may be sent to the printer before the day of publication.

A faithful Presman wanted.

aug. 6 eot55th

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS
Hyson and
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

On Monday next, 25th inst. (July,)

Will be landed at South street wharf, the cargoes of Superb, West Indian and Isabella, from Jamaica and Havanna, consisting of

Molasses in Hogsheads,
Coffee in hogsheads, barrels & bags,

FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT,
Who has also for sale,

A quantity of Jamaica GINGER,
Pimento & Cocoa, } In Bags,

And 150 boxes Hambro' WINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9, will be sold cheap.

July 20 d10t & tuth & s 10t

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

Andrew Hunter.

July 29 F

Assheton and James Humphreys,
CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Dock-street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch.—They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commissions, and procure Money upon Loan on good security.—The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N. B. Good Notes discounted.

July 5. eo6w

For Sale,

A Valuable Grist and Saw Mill,

IN New Jersey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Grist Mill is sixty by forty feet, two water wheels, and calculated for four run of Stones, with screen, fans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two saws, and capable of cutting five to 6 100 thousand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp, within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing. The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennsylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Messrs. Morris and Nicholson, or in Cash.

For further information apply to the Printer.

May 17. 2aw

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK;

Published, and sold by
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High street,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, south Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 5-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 5-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.

May 9 §2weotf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away this morning from the Subscriber, living in the county of Monmouth, New-Jersey, a remarkably black Negro Man, named BEN—about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, bald on the crown of his head; had on and took with him a grey homespun cloth coat and jacket, a brown cloth coat, with a black collar, homespun tow shirts and trowsers, with other shirts and small cloaths which cannot be enumerated. He is a complaisant, artful and deceitful fellow.

Whoever will take up and secure the said Runaway, so that his owner — reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Elisha Lawrance.

July 28—aug. 1 §2w

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

6th month 24th, 1796 eo

JOHN PAUL JONES.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the late John Paul Jones was a proprietor of five shares (amounting to about 5867 acres) in a tract of land purchased by the Ohio Company, in the territory of the United States of America, north-west of the river Ohio; and that his heirs, or legal representative, on application to the directors of said company, at Marietta in the territory aforesaid, will receive a deed of the said five shares, or rights of land.

The application may be made personally or by an agent, but proper documents must be produced to prove the claimant or claimants the legal heirs or representative of the said Jones.

N. B. As it is not known in what country the person or persons interested reside, it will be an act of benevolence in every Printer in America and Europe, who shall insert this advertisement in his paper.

In behalf of the directors of the Ohio Company,
RUFUS PUTNAM.

Marietta, May 20, 1796. [June .] 3aw9w

Just Published,

BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone House, No. 51 South Second Street,

neatly printed in one volume quarto, price six dollars the fine paper, or five dollars the common:

The Four Gospels,

TRANLATED FROM THE GREEK;

With preliminary Dissertations, and Notes critical and explanatory.

By GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. &c. Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen.

*** The character of the author, for acuteness and erudition has been established by his essay on miracles in answer to David Hume," the greatest masterpiece of the kind ever published, and by his "Philosophy of Rhetoric," and to the merit of the present work, the result of nearly forty years study and application, and the substance of his course of lectures in his official capacity, the reviewers have given ample testimony, but their account, however honorable to the work, is too long for a place in this advertisement, the work however is now presented in an American edition at not more than half the price of the London copy.

July 20. 4w2w

University of Pennsylvania,

July 16, 1796.

THE Summer Vacation will take place on Monday next, the 18th inst. and continue for FOUR weeks.—The different SCHOOLS with the several TUTORS will accordingly reassemble on Monday, the 15th day of August.

By the Faculty, WM. ROGERS, Sec'y.

LORD TOWNSHEND.

The following additional evidence and Verdict conclude the article published yesterday.

Mr. Kerrison, apprentice to Mr. Barnham, of Oxford-street, said, that he saw the body when it was brought into his master's house; it was perfectly dead, but was yet warm; though he was not a very good judge of the matter, he believed he might say that the deceased had been dead about two hours. The wound appeared as though a pistol had been put into his mouth; a ball was extracted from the crown of his head. He could not take upon him to say, whether it was suicide, or death by the hand of another; but it might probably be suicide, as the pistol must have been put full into the mouth, the teeth being all found.

The magistrate then desired the several persons examined to attend at five o'clock in the afternoon, as the coroner's jury would sit on the body in the evening.

A Coroner's Inquest sat at half past six o'clock in the evening, at the public house next door to Mr. Barnham's, where the dead body lay. They examined all the persons who had been before at Marlborough-street, with the addition of Lord Charles's servant, and Mr. Barnham, who extracted a ball from the top of the deceased's head. Having inspected the body, they retired to consider of the verdict in the following words: "Upon viewing the body and from the evidence obtained, it appears that the death of Lord Charles Townshend was occasioned by a pistol shot: but have no proof by whose hand the pistol was fired.—Signed for self and the rest of the jury,

"THOMAS JACKSON."

[illegible] calamity so truly dreadful, which overwhelms with affliction a family not more respectable [illegible] rank, than estimable for their virtues.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

TURIN, May 5.

Persons are desirous of knowing the circumstances which have compelled the king of Sardinia to conclude an armistice by which he surrendered himself to the French. We are assured that after the battle of Mondovi general Colli wrote to the court, that it was impossible for him, with an army disheartened and reduced nearly one half, to hold out much longer against the French. It was then that the king and his council upon the representations of the prince of Piedmont determined to ask a suspension of arms although Beaulieu was then on his march to attack the French. The French general thought of nothing less than granting a truce; however not to give simply a negative answer he proposed the conditions expressed in the treaty, not thinking that they could be accepted. In the interim Cherasco was taken by a coup de main. There then remained no place or post fortified between the French army and Turin. The French general saw the Baron de la Tour arrive, who informed him, that his Sardinian majesty had signed the articles of the Truce, and had given orders that they should be complied with as soon as possible. The king of Sardinia having no longer a sufficient army to cover Turin, saw as well the danger of remaining in the city as of leaving it. The inhabitants cried peace, peace, and very probably would not have sustained a siege. The surrender of the capital would probably have drawn after it that of other places, and the king of Sardinia would have seen the whole of Piedmont conquered and in a revolutionary state. It is supposed that the court of Turin flattered itself with obtaining an indemnification in Lombardy, and that it will offer its alliance to the French. It is true that they do not need the assistance of the Piedmontese to finish that conquest; but it may be to their interest to engage it in a war with the emperor.

The minister of the emperor, the count de Gerardine, is returned here; this has given rise to a great many conjectures. But as the court of Turin is not at war with the emperor, it is plain that a minister cannot quit his post without the express order of his court. The princesses of France who had gone from Turin, have returned thither since the signing of the truce between the French and the Piedmontese.

Received at New-York,
By the PENELOPE, BUNKER, from Dublin.

LONDON, May 20.

It is understood that the election will be completed, and the new Parliament meet for the dispatch of business, in the month of July.—Matters of great importance, it is expected, will then be laid before them, and the house will not rise for the recess until Autumn. Perhaps no plan could be devised, more calculated than this for the public good.

Lord Hood has taken his farewell of the electors of Westminster; informing them that his Majesty has signified his intention of conferring on him the dignity of an English Peer.

It is said that there will be many changes in the law department: Judge Ashurst and Judge Perryn to retire; Serjeants Adair and Le Blanc to be the new Judges; William Grant, Esq. to be either Attorney or Solicitor General.

Mr. John Holt, of Walton, the surveyor of Agriculture for the county of Lancaster, has been presented with a cow calf, whose dam is in the 32d year of her age; a fact which can be ascertained from certain data. And, what renders the circumstance more remarkable, the dam of the calf, whilst in the possession of the present proprietor, can never be said to have been properly out of milk for the last fifteen years. The young female calf seems very healthy, and a beautiful creature.

Foreign Intelligence.

By the JOSEPH, capt. STONE.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.

A GRATEFUL SEAMAN.

The following anecdote is told of the late Earl of Sandwich, and Sir Edward Hughes.

Sir Edward, it is known, before his appointment as Commander in Chief upon the India ſtation, had little money and many debts. He obtained that appointment by the friendſhip of the Earl of Sandwich.

Upon his return, after many ſuitable teſtimonies of reſpect, he ſeized one moment of cordiality to extort from the Earl a promiſe, that, whatever he might next aſk ſhould not be refuſed, if it could be granted. He aſked accordingly a liſt of his Lordſhip's debts. They amounted to one hundred thouſand pounds, which the grateful ſeamen paid, believing that he had thus made a new man of his patron.

But it was not ſo. The Earl did not ſhew all his debts; and what he kept back was enough to begin a new liſt; the inconveniences of which barraſſed the latter years of a life, upon the whole, more to be pitied, than condemned.

A few days ago, the Janus, of Sunderland, ſailed from that port on a voyage to the Baltic, but had not been above three hours at ſea, before the maſter and crew, to their great ſurpriſe, diſcovered that ſhe took in a large quantity of water, which increaſed upon them, notwithſtanding the pumps were kept open; not being able to find out the cauſe, they returned into harbour, when, on ſearching the veſſel, a hole, bored through her bottom with an auger, was diſcovered. On a ſtrict ſcrutiny, a boy named Wake, belonging to the ſhip, at length confeſſed that he committed this diabolical deed through an averſion to the voyage, and a deſire to go on board another of the owner's veſſels ſailing coaſtwiſe.

South of France, where by agreement, a number [illegible] aſſembled to begin a riotous attack, truſting for ſafety to the privileges of their ſex. The magiſtrates appriſed of the buſineſs, ordered out the fire engines, which played ſmartly among the ladies, with a copious ſtream of ſoot and water. They were ſoon ſo whimſically bedaubed, and rendered ſo completely ridiculous, that they made a haſty retreat amidſt the ſhouts, hoots, and peals of laughter of thoſe very perſons who had aſſembled to ſecond their attack, and avail themſelves of the magiſtrates ſuppoſed dilemma and confuſion. This new method of clear ſtarching, might poſſibly, on certain occaſions, be adopted in England with exceeding good effect.

The clothiers of Yorkſhire are in the moſt flouriſhing ſtate of buſineſs; all the competition in the foreign markets being entirely put an end to, and a ſpecies of monopoly gained to our manufacturers.

MENTZ, May 15.

Mentz is moſt enchantingly ſituated on the Rhine, where it receives the Mein; its ſite is truly grand; and the city, forming a complete amphitheatre, commands a moſt luxuriant proſpect. Mentz being a Roman eccleſiaſtical ſtate, is, of courſe, not very populous. The nobility have all fled; and were it not for the number of military in garriſon, the place would be a deſart. The Archduke leaves this town very abundantly furniſhed with all means of defence. The fortifications which coſt the French ſo much money and labour, were never in ſo reſpectable a ſtate as at the preſent moment; and they may, with truth, be ſaid to bid defiance to the moſt extraordinary efforts of the enemy, The French are, as they ſhould be, very ſincerely deteſted by all the inhabitants of this fortreſs: to receive a viſit from that barbarous banditti, and to abhor them, is the effect of the ſame moment.

Field Marſhal Von Neu is the governor of Mentz. It is extremely difficult to obtain permiſſion to ſtop in the town, even people having reſpectable paſſports are not allowed to be about head quarters; every mark of attention, however, is paid to the bearers of a paſſport iſſued by the Britiſh government. Laſt Tueſday, a perſon of a very military appearance was taken up here, on ſuſpicion of being a ſpy. The town major recognized him to have been a private ſoldier in his own company; he paſſed himſelf off for a ſuperior officer in Prieſs' regiment. As it is clearly proved that he is one of Jourdan's emiſſaries, it is well known what fate awaits him.

Colonel Crauford is expected here every day; he has been to pay his devours to Louis XVIII. who is now with the Prince of Conde's army, Colonel Cranford, I learn, is as great a favorite with the Imperial army. as he was among the native troops in Flanders. On Friday a Britiſh courier paſſed through this place, having government diſpatches for that brave and reſpectable officer: he was adviſed at head quarters to take the route to the Prince of Conde's army, which he did without loſing a moment.

Serious are the rumours in circulation here. Some people will have it, that the Pruſſian, Hanoverian and Brunſwick troops, are deſtined againſt Holland, in favor of the Stadtholder, and by no means to form the cordon of neutrality; while others pretend that his punic majeſty propoſes generouſly to give away Brabant and Flanders to the houſe of Orange, and leave Holland to be a degraded province of France.

The Emperor, it is confidently ſaid, will come to the army in the courſe of the next month.

The park of artillery before the archduke's quarters is beyond deſcription grand; it chiefly conſiſts of the guns taken from the French, when they were ſhamefully driven from their lines, in the environs of this city.

Colonel Williams, who, with his floating battery, ſo effectually annoyed the enemy on the above memorable occaſion, is conſidered here with the higheſt diſtinction. When the glorious affair of laſt October is mentioned, his name is always coupled with that of the illuſtrious Clerfayte, the ſaviour of his Empire. Colonel Williams has two hundred Italian ſailors under his command; they call him their father, and would all willingly die in his defence.

LONDON, May 27.

The alarm on the ſubject of bad news from India has ſubſided; the fall in the price of the company's ſtock is aſcribed to the ſuppoſition, that the fleet which ſailed in February from the Texel, will effect its paſſage to India—This ſtock has however again riſen.

DUBLIN, May 25.

Letters from New-York, of a recent date, adviſe, that it was generally apprehended there, that the conduct of the commanders of the Britiſh ſhips of war in impreſſing ſeamen out of American veſſels, and ſeizing of American ſhips laden with proviſions, were the ſtrong grounds on which the Houſe of Repreſentatives in Congreſs refuſed to give effect to the treaty between Great-Britain and the United States of America, and that an open rupture would take place between the two countries.

BELFAST, May 27.

The general election in England, is at preſent the order of the day, and ſurely a wonderful farce it is. The different addreſſes of the candidates which crowd the columns of the London papers, are ſubjects of no trifling amuſement; they abound with profeſſions of "duty," "love of country," "attachment to general and particular intereſts," &c. &c. &c. when it is notorious that the nine-tenths of theſe very candidates are only purſuing their own intereſts, and that the price of a ſeat in the houſe is much more accurately aſcertained than the price of a bullock in Smithfield; much more accurately we may ſay, for the price of a bullock depends upon his comparative value; whereas all ſeats are of equal value. The member for Old Sarum, where ſcarce the veſtige of a houſe is to be ſeen, and whoſe electors are, we believe, five in number, and thoſe, the mean creatures of the proprietor, tells as well as the members for Yorkſhire, whoſe inhabitants may amount to 800,000, and whoſe extent is equal to the province of Ulſter. world! when will thy [illegible] properly appreciated?

May 30.

Stocks have undergone a conſiderable depreſſion—3 per cent. conſols were as low as 61 1 2. There is no farther account of the Fleet being at ſea.

PARIS, May 14.

The diſcovery of the conſpirary which has juſt been diſconcerted was made in the following manner.

A man dreſſed as a citizen, was recruiting on the Boulevards. A gunner met him and demanded by whoſe orders he acted. The former heſitating, was taken before the miniſter of the police. He there diſcovered the whole of the conſpiracy, as alarming from the political rank of ſome of the conſpirators, as from the numbers of citizens of all claſſes who were marked out as its victims.

The marine miniſter has received the moſt ſatisfactory news from the windward Iſlands. The new citizens are divided into two claſſes—cultivators and ſoldiers. On the 20th Nivoſe, and the 1ſt Pluviоſe, there were two battles. In the firſt the Engliſh abandoned their artillery and magazines; the ſecond terminated with the complete defeat of the Engliſh.

Carnot, it appears, was the member of the Directory who diſcloſed the greateſt energy under the recent circumſtances. He is therefore attacked with the utmoſt fury by the Jacobins.

May 15.

The Journal des Hommes Libres repreſents the plan of the conſpiracy as ridiculous and abſurd; it pretends that it would have required 60,000 men to carry it into execution; as if we did not know that all the crimes of the whole revolution have been committed by a handful of miſcreants, who, by their audacity, paralyze all virtuous men, and miſlead the credulous and ignorant multitude; as if the maſſacres of September were not committed by five or ſix hundred men, in the heart of Paris, while the great body of inhabitants remained in a ſtate of ſtupefaction; as if the authors of the 31ſt of May had more than two or three thouſand accomplices!

May 16.

The diviſion detained ſo long in the port of Havre has at length ſailed. Four corvettes ſailed on the 17th Floreal. The two frigates on the 20th.

The whole of the afternoon of the 20th (May 9,) the firing of cannon was heard at the Hague on the ſide of Barſleur. In the evening a ſquadron ſailed in good order; a fair wind roſe in the night, and a ſpeedy junction with Admiral Van Stabel is expected.

Letters from Aleppo, read on the 29th of April in the Dutch National Aſſembly, announce, that the privateers of Mauritius have taken twelve Engliſh ſhips richly laden, on their return from China.

COURT of KING'S BENCH,
Weſtminſter, May 9.
Tinſon v. Kinſman.

The plaintiff is a Jeweller and Silver Smith, living near Charing Croſs, and the defendant, the ſon of a man of large fortune, in Upper Seymour ſtreet, Portman ſquare.

Mr. Mingay ſaid this action was brought to recover the ſum of 44l. for articles furniſhed by the plaintiff to the defendant in the way of his trade.

The defendant pleaded infancy.

The Plaintiff replied that they were neceſſaries.

The firſt article that was mentioned in the bill, was a tongue ſcraper. The learned Counſel ſaid, he muſt beware of beginning with a foul tongue, as ſome of his learned friends might ſend him a tongue ſcraper. There were four tooth pick caſes purchaſed by the defendant in one week. There were ſome pearl rings, a pair of Gold ear-rings, and a gold necklace.

Mr. Mingay candidly admitted that theſe articles, with regard to the bulk of mankind, could not perhaps be conſidered as neceſſaries. But this caſe was particularly circumſtanced. The defendant was the ſon of a man of very large fortune, and with his father's permiſſion living on a very large allowance, in a ſtile of elegance and faſhionable diſſipation, in Upper Seymour Street. The defendant who was an adult, went to the ſhop of this tradeſman, recommended by a cuſtomer. He happened to want a few months of the age of 21, and his client could not look into his mouth to diſcover that he was not of age. There was one article in this bill which he hoped the Jury would conſider as neceſſary, and that was a pair of buckles; unleſs they ſhould be of opinion that he, being the ſon of a gentleman, ought to wear ſhoe-ſtrings.

It appeared from the evidence of the plaintiff's ſhopman, that theſe articles had been purchaſed in 1793, when the defendant lived in his father's houſe and it did not appear that his father was at all privy to this tranſaction.

Mr. Erſkine, for the defendant, obſerved that the intereſts of the public were deeply concerned in caſes of this ſort, and paid a very juſt tribute of praiſe to the noble and learned judge who ſat on the bench, for the eminent ſervice he had done to the country, by his directions to juries on ſuch ſubjects. He put it to the jury as grave, decent, and moral men, whether it was conſiſtent with the principles of trade and commerce, that a tradeſman ſhould furniſh a very young man, who he knew was living with his father, with a great number of expenſive articles, not for himſelf, but probably for women with whom he was connected, when it was his duty to have applied his money to very different purpoſes. It was an inſult to the human underſtanding to ſuppoſe that theſe articles could poſſibly be conſidered as neceſſaries.

Lord Kenyon told the jury, the ſingle queſtion they had to decide was, whether theſe articles were neceſſaries. It was not for them to inquire concerning the good ſenſe of the law, which they were bound to adminiſter. But if they were at liberty ſo to do, he preſumed they would be of opinion that the law could not be put on better grounds than thoſe upon which it now ſtood. If the law did not protect infants, then all the junior part of the community would be unprotected. The law therefore threw a ſhield around them: if infants were imprudent, and contracted debts at 19, they might do it at 9, and might be weighed down by debts before they were able to take care of themſelves. The law on this ſubject was founded in good ſenſe and humanity, in permitting infants to contract for meat and drink, becauſe otherwiſe they might ſtarve. It was inſulting the Jury to argue that the items in theſe bills were neceſſaries. If they were to be conſidered in that light, the riſing generation would ſoon be undone.

The Jury, after examining this bill, found a verdict for the plaintiff for 10l.

From a Vermont Paper.

A N E L E G Y

On JOHN BIRD M'INTOSH, *ſon of Major Duncan M'Intoſh, of Caſtleton, who was drowned in Caſtleton river, on the 17th of May, 1796, at the age of 4 years and 6 months.*

THO children in beauty appear
Like the flowers of Spring in their bloom;
Tho' they feel not a ſorrow nor fear.
Yet they ſoon may be laid in the tomb.
The misfortune of yeſterday ſhews
How vain are the joys that we prize;
And the bleſſings that give us repoſe,
May be ſuddenly ſnatch'd from our eyes.

At an hour when the weather was fine,
John Bird by his parents was ſeen,
His youthful companions to join,
In ſome innocent ſports on the green.
But quickly, (oh! painful to tell!)
With his mates to a river he ſtray'd,
From a bridge o'er its ſurface he fell,
And is number'd to day with the dead.

Our life is, alas! like a dream,
And death wakes our ſouls into day:
Dear child, 'twas that furious ſtream,
That wafted thy ſpirit away!
Tho' thy breaſt with ſuch fortitude glow'd,
Tho' thy nature was active and brave,
Yet the ſtream with ſuch violence flow'd,
Thy ſtrength was deſtroy'd by the wave.

By the willows that grew on its ſide,
Thou waſt floated along, and waſt drown'd;
On ſome alders, immers'd in the tide,
Thy cold little body was found.
How vain were the efforts of art,
In attempting thy life to reſtore!
Ah! Death had ſo wounded thy heart,
Thy heart could have motion no more.

Ye living, go view the pale cheek,
That was grac'd with a bluſh from his birth;
Thoſe lips can with eloquence ſpeak,
Tho' now they muſt moulder in earth!
From Death and from ſilence they cry,
Ye thoughtleſs, ye gay, and ye brave,
Like me, you may ſuddenly die,
And to-morrow be laid in the grave!

WALPOLE (N. H.) Auguſt 2.
To 1MR1 RIFLE.

SIR,

YOU will pleaſe to accept the beſt thanks of your brethren of the ſcythe and pitchfork, in my neighbourhood, for your goodly words of advice. We did not, like Jotham Winrow's fellow labourers, ſend for intoxicating ſlip to drink your health, but ſedately over ſtrong beer and mellow cider of our own making, drank ſucceſs to the farmer and ſpared our money for better uſes. I am a ſworn foe to rum, and every ſlaviſh liquor, that ſlaves import or ſlaves create. Would neighbour Peeviſh act like me, his ſoul and body too would ſtand a better chance; the other day, as he and his hired man drained a bowl of grog, to enable them the better to pitch a load of hay, a ſhower began to threaten a ſprinkling. What did this man of grog, with an expreſſion ſomewhat like that of Job's wife, but take a fire brand, and apply it to his dry hay, to uſe his own ſpeech, to baulk the rain; this impiety ſprang from rum. The multiplicity of ſhowers ought, by no means, to provoke a murmuring thought; if they wet our hay, they increaſe the growth of our corn, turnips and potatoes; they fertilize our paſtures, ſwell the udders of our cows and lay a better thickneſs upon the ribs of our oxen; and we can get hay ſufficient on half the ground we formerly did.

I hate rum, it makes bad citizens and poor farmers. Whenever I find a Jacobin, I judge that he has been adulterated and perverted by ſome of the mobs in our ſea ports, or feels ſoured toward our good government, becauſe the uſe of ſtrong drink has rendered his life uneaſy, by making his fortune deſperate.—Whenever I call on a farmer, and readily ſee him pull out a full bottle, I doubt his proſperity, I look into his paſtures, and ſee a few poor cows, poor fences, and plenty of bruſh and thiſtles. His corn withers for want of ſeaſonable hoeing; his wife has little butter and no cheeſe; and its odds, but a ſheriff raps at his door before I get out of his houſe; ſhew me your neighbour's bottle, and I'll tell you how he proſpers.

CALEB WHEATEAR.

It is SWEET! It is CHARMING! It is BEAUTIFUL.

THE words *ſweet*, *charming*, and *beautiful*, are of peculiar uſe in the ſublimely-vague dialect of ſentiment; for by having no meaning at all in their application, they may be made to mean any thing.

Narciſſa had juſt returned from her evening ramble, when, to be ſure, ſhe had had a *charming* walk. the moon ſhone *ſweetly*, and it was a *beautiful* night.

Moll had beat the dog 'till ſhe had raiſed the whole family with his howlings. When enquiry was made, what the difficulty was? Behold! the ſaucy brute had ſpilt a *beautiful* pail of ſwill.

Goody Truckle, if ſhe could have walked on three now, half as well as ſhe could once on two, would have taken Goody Trott down cellar, to have ſhewn her a *charming* barrel of pork.

It was expected that the ſpeckled pullet would lay two eggs a day, becauſe Johnny had built a *ſweet* hen-rooſt.

A connoiſſeur only could have underſtood the following—

Says Ned to Jack, don't you think this Miſs Snip a *charming, little toad?*—Not ſo very agreeable, neither, ſays Jack. You miſtake, brother, ſays Ned, ſhe dreſſes *ſweetly*, her form is *charming*, and ſhe ſings *beautifully*.

Strangers ſometimes make groſs miſtakes.

[illegible] had been in the country but a little time; but by cloſe application had acquired a good grammatical knowledge of our language. He had, by his own enquiries, and the aſſiſtance of his inſtructor, found out that the epithet *ſweet*, had reference to the *ſmell* or *taſte*; *charming* to ſomething *vocal*; and *beautiful* to ſome *viſible* object; that it was therefore proper to ſay a *ſweet taſte*, or a *ſweet ſavor*, a *charming ſinger*, a *beautiful proſpect*, or a *beautiful woman*.—With all this information, however, he was entirely unacquainted with the more faſhionable application of theſe terms, which alone can apologize for the following blunder—

His landlady, among other ſpecimens of her economy, was one day expatiating on her frugality in having fatted a hog by the *ſlops* and *crumbs* of her own ſaving, and concluded this panegyric by declaring that it was a *beautiful* hog.—Monſieur told her that he had been in the country but a little time, had ſeen but a few of its curioſities, and that it would make him very happy to ſee her beautiful hog. Upon the approach of his benefactor to the yard, this paragon of uglineſs, diſſonance, and ſtench, accoſted her with his uſual *melody*, which, however, at this time, hunger had made more *ſonorous* than ever.—There, Monſieur, ſays madam, is not this a *beautiful* hog? Why, madam, ſays he, with a little amazement, I have ſeen hogs look very much like him before; do you call him handſome? But, Monſieur, is it not a *charming* hog? Upon my honour, madam, he does make a *grunt* exactly like our hogs. But, ſay, Monſieur, ſays madam, is is not a *ſweet* hog? Sweet! he may *taſte* very well; but by Gar he does *ſmell* juſt like our hogs in France.

PROPOSALS,
(By WILLIAM COBBETT, oppoſite Chriſt Church, Philadelphia, for publiſhing by ſubſcription,

The Hiſtory of Jacobiniſm;

Its CRIMES, CRUELTIES and PERFIDIES,

COMPRISING an Inquiry into the manner of diſſeminating, under the appearance of PHILOSOPHY and VIRTUE, principles which are equally ſubverſive of Order, Virtue, Religion, Liberty and Happineſs.

By WILLIAM PLAYFAIR,
Author of the Commercial and Political Atlas, &c.

With an Appendix,

BY PETER PORCUPINE,

Shewing the cloſe connection which has ever ſubſiſted between the Jacobins at Paris and the Democrats in the United States of America.

CONDITIONS.

I. This new, entertaining and inſtructive work, which is at once a hiſtory of Jacobiniſm and a complete hiſtory of the French revolution down to the end of 1795, will conſiſt of two volumes, octavo, each containing about 300 pages. It ſhall be well printed, on a new type and fine paper.

II. The price of each volume, bound in boards, will be One Dollar and a Quarter, paid for on delivery; and to non ſubſcribers, a Dollar and a Half.

III. As ſoon as a ſufficient number of copies ſhall be ſubſcribed for, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed as expeditiouſly as a ſtrict attention to neatneſs and accuracy will admit of.

*** Subſcriptions taken by the publiſher, and the principal Bookſellers of Philadelphia; Meſſrs. Spotſwood and Nancrede of Boſton; Mr. Rivington of New-York; Mr. Rice of Baltimore; Meſſrs. Pritchard and Davidſon of Richmond, Virginia; and Mr. Young of Charleſton, South Carolina. Aug. 12 ¶e03

India Goods at Auction.

ON Friday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be ſold at auction, at No. 56 South Front-ſtreet, about 60 bales of India white Goods, entitled to the drawback, conſiſting of—

Long Cloths
Baftas
Gurrahs
Emerties
Coſſaes
Humhums
Tanjibs
Mull Mulls.

Edward Fox, Auct'r.

Aug. 12.

Landing,

From on board the Schooner Expedition,

St. Croix Rum & Sugar,

For Sale by F. COPPINGER,
Aug. 11 § 221 South Front-ſtreet.

GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA:
FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12.

London papers to the 8th June, inclusive, contain the following intelligence.

On the 11th May General Massena entered Milan—on the 12th the tri-colored cockade was hoisted by the inhabitants. The dutchy of Modena purchased peace by paying ten millions of livres and four millions in provisions. On the 20th May, Bologna was in the possession of the French. French privateers commissioned by Salicetti take all Austrian and Roman vessels they meet in the Mediterranean. The London Courier states that the victories of the French are marked with moderation, and that their armies preserve the strictest discipline. The Courier of the 8th June contains a full report of the Debate of the House of Representatives of the United States on the British treaty. The Star, of June 7, states that a division of the Toulon fleet had eluded the vigilance of the English, and had arrived on the Genoese coast.

LONDON, June 7.

At the close of the Poll this day, the numbers were

For Mr. Fox,	3332
Admiral Gardner,	3321
Mr. Tooke,	2078

Mr. Fox, in a speech which he delivered after the close, lamented and reprobated an insult to admiral Gardner, who had been attacked in his carriage the preceding night.

We learn a London paper of the 17th June is received by the Farmer, and that it contains accounts of several bloody actions on the Rhine, in which the French were victorious.

AUTHENTIC.

Extract of a letter from General James Wilkinson to the Secretary of War, dated Greenville, July 16, 1796.

"I have the very great pleasure to inform you, that in consequence of my orders and arrangements Lieut Col. Hamtramck on the 11th inst. actually displayed the American stripes from Fort Miami, and embarked the same day with about 400 men for Detroit, of which place I have no doubt he is now in possession.

"I congratulate you, Sir, on this long-looked for event, which cannot fail to excite, the most lively pleasure in the public mind, because it is pregnant with consequences, highly interesting to the national weal.

Extract of a letter from Captain Henry De Butts to the Secretary of War, dated Detroit, July 14, 1796.

"It is with very great pleasure I do myself the honor of announcing to you that on the 11th inst. about noon, the flag of the United States was displayed on the ramparts of Detroit, a few minutes after the works were evacuated by Col. England and the British troops under his command, and with additional satisfaction I inform you that the exchange was effected with much propriety and harmony by both parties."

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

A PERSON who frequently travels the Germantown road, complains of an abominable practice that prevails of putting dead horses on the lots near the city in the Northern Liberties, where they are suffered to lay until the flesh rots off their bones or they are devoured by dogs; but in the mean time the air is constantly infused with a most horrid stench, to the great annoyance and danger of passengers and the neighbourhood; for it will be well if it is not the occasion some day of a malignant disorder.

He further mentions, that on passing the Fourth-street outlet, his nostrils are always highly regaled by a large, offensive hog-kennel, not an hundred miles from Meredith's tan yard.

These remarks are intended for a good purpose, and it is to be hoped that those who are more immediately concerned will take the hint and stop the progress of such disagreeable and dangerous nuisances.

August 11, 1796.

By the Joseph, from Liverpool, we have received a number of London papers:—the following from the Morning Chronicle of May 19, appears to be the only interesting article contained in them.

LONDON, May 19.

It appears that the dissatisfaction of the House of Representatives at the conduct of the President in not laying before them the proceedings relative to the late treaty concluded with this country, is by no means removed. They consider their constitutional privileges violated by his refusal, and their resentment of the supposed affront may have the effect to destroy the good understanding between the government and legislature, and perhaps excite a spirit of discontent, which it will require all the wisdom and prudence of the President to appease.

But the last resolution, both in its imputed cause and probable consequences, is more directly interesting to this country. Since the beginning of the war the complaints of America on the conduct of our cruisers in the West-Indies, have been loud and urgent; yet, whatever answer may have been made to the remonstrances of the United States, the continuance of the injustice augurs no disposition fairly and completely to take away all appearance of aggression, and every ground of dispute. Of the madness and impolicy of allowing a just cause of complaint to remain, which, from the state of the minds of some people in America, would be converted into the ground of a quarrel to be dreaded equally by both countries, it is unnecessary to say a word. To inflame their minds at such a moment as this, by tolerating the injuries of which they complain, is a conduct of which no consideration of annoying the power of which we are at war can justify. If the sentiments of the House of Representatives are hostile to the treaty, yet their refusal to give it their authority is placed, not upon its disadvantages and its sacrifices, which they declare they would have waved, but upon the attacks made by the British government upon the freedom of their commerce, and the rights of their neutrality. The reasons of the resolutions they have passed, have been fairly and openly stated and avowed. It remains for the ministers of this country, either to remove the ostensible cause, or to furnish additional arguments for their refusal. By denying that redress which, if their facts be admitted, the United States of America are entitled to claim, the seeds of a contest most calamitous to this country may be sown; and the minister should recollect that he may hazard something more than the bare ratification of a treaty, from which he assumed so much credit, and predicted so much advantage. If past experience be consulted, this country, we may be assured, will be indebted more to the moderation of the American government, in avoiding the threatened rupture, than to the wisdom of our own administration; for who but the present ministers would, by aggressions subsequent to the treaty, thus endanger the good understanding which had already been so nearly interrupted, by renewing injuries not yet forgotten, and awakening passions not properly allayed.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

SALEM, August 5.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Yesterday morning arrived from thence, Captain Jonathan Lambert, jun. via. St. Helena.—Late accounts at the Cape, confirm the capture of Ceylon, and it was expected by the British, that they should soon have possession of Batavia, and all the Spice-islands—doubts arose in many minds with respect to Batavia. About the 23d of April the Carisford frigate arrived in 58 days from England, she brought credentials, constituting Gen. Craig governor, &c. of the Colony, which he is well assured extends East to the western part of Delago bay, in long 31, 10, east—north, to Cape Negro, in lat. 16, 2, south—so that our fisheries are deprived of that plentiful supply of Oil, which may be, and is yearly taken in Woolwich and St. Helena bays. A considerable land force was expected out every day at the Cape, to keep the farmers in awe is one object of it, as they are deemed a mutinous set of men, who are continually raising insurrections for evil purposes, &c. Arrived at St. Helena the 16th May, and soon after anchoring was treated sans ceremony to a sight of the Commodore, Ellison. On the 1st of June, Capt. Ellison, of the Standard, as Commodore, with 23 India and China ships, two Whalers, and the Ship America, Capt. Woodward, from Bourbon, who put in leaky, sailed for Europe—48 hours after Capt. Lambert was permitted to sail.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE.

There will not, in all probability, be any choice at this trial. From Marblehead we learn, that the votes were, for S. Sewall, Esq. 52—J. Norris, Esq. 38.—In Beverly, they were nearly unanimous for Elias H. Derby, jun. Esq.—In Danvers, we learn, that they were unanimous for Captain Jona. Ingersoll.—In Middleton, do. for Mr. Sewall.—We have not heard from any other towns in the district. The only candidates at the next trial, will be, it is conjectured, Samuel Sewall, Esq. and Capt. Jonathan Ingersoll.

A correspondent informs us that the vote in Middleton was unanimous for Samuel Sewall, Esq. His urbanity, integrity and talents have probably secured to him the votes of his fellow-citizens in general.

BOSTON, August 6.

From the COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

The successes of the French on the Rhine, as well as in Italy, are confirmed; and the wreath that entwines the brow of Jourdan, threatens to equal in verdure that which encircles the head of Buonaparte. In all the vicissitudes of the French Revolution—in all the struggles of parties for pre-eminence—the French armies have remained inflexibly pure. We have often mentioned, with applause, the exhibitions of their patriotism, and of their entire devotion to the cause of their country. Nor will we now be indebted to any other for an elegant eulogium on them, than one of their own countrymen—who forcibly felt what his heart dictated his tongue to utter. We have procured the translation of the following

EULOGY ON THE FRENCH ARMY,

And we present it to our readers as a monument of brilliant imagery—of correct and chaste fancy—which does honor to the translator, and places him far above the cavils of envy, or the squibs of party politicians.

The Eulogy pronounced at Paris, is as follows:—

WHAT an immortal lustre is shed by the laurels of victory; especially when they are engrafted on the scion of the beloved Olive. Oh! thou daughter of Heaven! Divinity cherished by mankind—the glory and prosperity of Empires—the strength of States, desired PEACE!—Soon wilt thou reign amongst Frenchmen! Soon our fortunate Republic will resemble a delightful isle which sees the irritated waves of the ocean expire on its shores; which enjoys an eternal spring, and which nature embellishes with its richest gifts!

Generous Warriors! The elder sons of the Republic! The honor of the French name! It is you who will close the temple of Janus! It is you who will give peace to the world, and to whom your country will owe all its happiness.

Patriot Soldiers! Your fellow citizens prepare your crowns—they will go to meet the conquerors—they will surround the train, chaunt your exploits, and testify to you their love and their gratitude.

Already the astonished universe pays you the tribute of eulogium and admiration due to your warlike atchievements:—Even your enemies esteem and fear you.—They celebrate your courage, your constancy, your attachment to your country, and the example you have furnished of military virtues.

Oh! may the charms of glory, like the laurels of victory, deck the brow of the patriot-soldier! How sublime; how truly worthy of envy, is that noble attachment of the Republican, whose terrible arm defends his habitation, his relations, his friends, and the country which gave him birth. He does not echo the shriek of vengeance and fury—terrible in combat, he strikes the haughty, carries terror into the battalions of the enemy, and overturns squadrons:—Magnanimous art of victory! Humanity meets him upon the homicidal theatre; where, united, they console and relieve the conquered foe, and repair the affirightful mischiefs produced by the fatality of circumstances, or by the terrible laws of necessity.

Where is the citizen, who does not speak of our warriors with affection? Who does not see all the importance of the sacrifices they have made to their country? Who is not astonished at that heroic courage; at that constancy, and those surprizing exploits, which the annals of history will repeat to our latest posterity? He sees in our brave brothers in arms, his friends, his children, his whole family.—He sheds tears upon their wounds—participates their privations, he follows them into combat—by his wishes he would arrest the sanguinary ball, and preserve them all to their country.

In the midst of snows, and of frost—upon mountains of ice, surrounded by enemies—sleeping on the earth—deprived of sufficient subsistence, what has been the conduct of those Warriors! No sooner does the clarion of war sound, than they seize their terrible arms, and fly to victory, or to death! What noble motives animate them! What produces in their souls this lively enthusiasm? It is the love of our country, which doubles our physical force, multiplies brilliant actions, produces patriots, heroes and great men. It is this noble virtue—the aggregate of every other, without which the warrior is only an assassin or a vile slave—which guides the Republican soldier, and renders him terrible to the enemies of his country.

Where is the citizen who can fill the heroic trumpet, whose masculine force can celebrate such immense atchievements? Come forward, the patriot writers; paint in traits of fire, the heroism of our warriors—charge yourselves with the gratitude of your country—Sing their united civil and military virtues—celebrate our new Bayards, our Crillons, our Barbazens! Happier than those great men, they have fought only for their country. What a career opened to genius! What an enthusiasm, what an intoxication, ought to inflame the song of the defenders of the Republic!

A few days more, and the citizen and the warrior, will enjoy an immortal glory! Delightful peace will scatter our battallions into our vast and fertile fields. It will place in their victorious hands the instruments of husbandry, and those of the fine arts. The heretofore destroying steel, will plough the earth, bring back industry and talents, and the republic will enjoy a double triumph;—it will have conquered its enemies by the force of its arms, it will surpass rival nations by master-pieces of taste and genius.

Young Frenchmen! You are calculated for every species of glory, the laurels of the fine arts, and those of victory, ought ever to shade your brows; pursue your brilliant career! strike the united despots; root out the impotent satellites of falling monarchy! crush, piteously, under you all the enemies of your country. A few days more, and your triumph is secure—a few days more, and you will produce the happiness of all—you will give peace to the world—you will enjoy the fruit of your long and painful toils, and you will receive the benediction of a numerous nation, who are indebted to you for abundance, for peace, and for happiness.

SAMUEL CABOT, Esq. has been appointed by the President of the United States, an agent to aid the business of the Commissioners in London, on the British spoliations.

We learn that Citizen ADET, the French Ambassador near the United States is on a visit to this town.

The hon Mr. MALBONE, one of the Representatives in the Congrss of the United States, from the State of Rhode-Island, declines being considered a Candidate at the next choice. Christopher Grant Champlin, Esq. is nominated as a Candidate.

From a Correspondent.

That the Manufactures of our country have flourished under the operation of the Federal government, is so evident to every individual of the United States, that it were as superfluous to narrate and detail the particulars, as to set about demonstrating that the meridian sun is the source of light and heat. None but the most jaundiced eyed Jacobin can be so hardy as to deny it.

MODERN PATRIOTISM.—It seems by the Jacobin papers, that Patriotism consists in *belittleing* every thing American—describing the country as ruined—its government corrupt—the people dupes—manufactures decayed—commerce insulted—and that instead of our country's exciting the *love*, it ought to command the *hatred* of every man, woman and child. *Such is the patriotic creed of our* "exclusive patriots."

PITTSBURGH, August 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cincinnati, to the printer of the Pittsburgh Gazette, dated July 10, 1796.

"It is with pleasure that I inform you of the good news received yesterday from Detroit, by an express sent from Captain de Butts to General Wayne. The letter is dated July the 1st, and is in these words—

"After a long and tedious passage, besides having been detained ten days at Fort-Erie by contrary winds, I am safe arrived here; an express from Lord Dorchester crossed with me in the same vessel from Fort-Erie, and brought orders to the commanding officer to embark the troops immediately for Quebec, leaving only a captain with 50 and a subaltern with 20 men, to take care of the works until the American troops arrived to take possession of them. Every thing is right, and the utmost harmony and politeness prevails. I can hire only three vessels to go over to bring our heavy baggage, &c. My stay here has been so short that I have had no opportunity of getting any information worthy your attention."

"General Wayne has received dispatches from Greenville and Fort-Defiance, by which he is informed, that a detachment of 70 men, commanded by Captain Porter of the corps of artillery, had actually gone to take possession of Detroit, and that Col. Hamtramck is in possession of the British fort at the rapids of the Miami."

NEW YORK, August 10.

The following articles were received by the George Capt. Wegle, arrived here yesterday from Antigua.

ST. JOHN's, (Antigua) July 19.

Capt. John Stowe, late master of the sloop Brothers Adventure, arrived here on Sunday and reports as follows: That on Sunday the 10th July he sailed from Martinique in the said sloop bound to Bermuda, that on the next day he was taken between Martinique and Dominico by a French schooner of 4 guns (two of which were mounted) and 25 men, the weather being calm and the schooner making use of a great number of Sweeps. That he, and his people were soon after put on board a Danish schooner which they met with, called the Peggy belonging to St. Croix, capt. Watlington, but bound to Montserrat, from whence he took his passage to this island. And capt. Stowe declares, one of the crew of the French schooner told him, that on the preceding evening they were in Martinique road, and that a British ship of war hailed them, and after asking what schooner it was, suffered them to depart.

A report prevails, which we fear will prove true that the Morning Star, capt. Barnes has been taken on her passage from hence to Martinique.

GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.

This morning arrived here the ship Farmer, captain M'Collom, from London.

The Farmer sailed from London June 6, and from Torbay June 19.

The ship FAIR AMERICAN, which had been reported to be lost, is stated in the SUN of June 8th, to have returned to London. She had been blown out of the Downs on the 31st May, and lost her main and mizen masts, anchors and cables.

The brig Columbia, has returned to port, in distress.

ARRIVED,

			DAYS
Ship Joseph,	Stone,	Liverpool	70
Farmer,	M'Collom,	London	52
Oniole,	Sheffield,	Bourdeaux	53
Barque Providence,	Jones,	Havannah	19
Brig Neptune,	Town,	Boston	14
Experiment,	Clark,	St. Ubes	48
Liberty,	Ridge,	do.	44
Susannah,	Orne,	Nantz	53.
Schr. Expedition,	——,	St. Croix	10
Sloop Point Packet,	Lowell,	Newbury-port	10.

The Joseph left Liverpool 2d June.

There is a ship below said to be the Active, Capt. Robertson from St. Ubes. Also two brigs one the Sally, Mitchell, 42 days from Havre-de-Grace, the other the Isabella and Ann, Hawkins from Port-au-Prince.

The brig Peggy, Hyer from Philadelphia was lost in the English Channel, about the first of June, and another Philadelphia vessel supposed to be the Harmony.

Ship Peggy, Elliot from this port is arrived at Bourdeaux.

Arrivals at New-York.—August 11.

Ship Dauphin,	Read,	Montego-Bay
Brig Lydia,	Speck,	Nantz
George,	Higby,	Antigua
Fanny,	Wilson,	Cadiz
Schr Sunbury Packet,	Harrison,	Port-au-Prince.

Capt. Speck from Nantz had a passage of 53 days. June 28, lat. 37, 10, spoke ship Unfortunate, of Boston, from Cadiz, bound to Boston—out 25 days.

July 4, spoke a brig from Providence, R. I. bound to the coast of Guinea, out 24 days, lat. 37, 07.

July 17, spoke brig Susannah, Orne, from Nantz bound to Philadelphia, out 30 days. No observation this day.

On the 1st inst. spoke the Hull-Packet, from Oporto, out 35 days, all well, lat. 40, 29, long. 65, 34.

4th, spoke ship Juno, of New York, bound for Amsterdam, 3 days out, all well.

Capt. Speck's vessel being in a leaky condition, kept company with the Susannah for several days; and through the intercession of the passengers, captain Orne of the Susannah, very kindly took 14 of them on board his vessel; capt. Speck finding them with provisions and water.

Capt. Higby, of brig George, 19 days from Antigua, spoke, on the 2d inst. lat. 36, 34, long. 71 1-2, the schooner Mary, from Philadelphia, bound to Martinico.

The brig Fanny, Wilson, in 43 days from Cadiz, left there, ship Factor, Kemp, who arrived there 10 days before capt Wilson sailed. Capt. Kemp sold his flour in Cadiz at a lower price than it cost in New-York. He expected to sail in ten days after capt. Wilson.

Capt. Wilson, on the 25th of July, spoke a brig from Bristol for New-York, capt. Whittlesey, out 45 days, with about 40 passengers, all well, lat. 37, 17, long. 57, 13.

The French Fleet under the command of Richery, was lying in Cadiz at the time of capt. Wilson's departure, with their top-gallant yards and masts struck, but were well manned.

The British admiral Mann was cruising off Cadiz bay.

The sloop Maria, of New-York, was going into Port-au-Prince as capt. Harrison of the Sunbury Packet was coming out, 21 days ago.

DANBURY, (CONN.) AUGUST 8.

Capt. Betts and crew, of Wilton, directly from the West-Indies, inform that after a severe thunder-storm at sea, they heard the cry of human voices, in the utmost distress; they took to their boat, and soon found two men almost drowned: these informed that there were three more somewhere in the sea under the same distressed situation, without a plank or board to help themselves with. They continued the search, 'till they found them all, and carried them safe aboard. One of these five men was a captain, who said his vessel was struck with lightning, and sunk immediately. They all belonged to Baltimore.

BOSTON, AUGUST 8.

At the Western Islands, June 1—The Astrea, Prince, of Salem, for India; Jane Ingle, of Wiscasset, for Bristol, and Campbell, of Boston, for India.

BY AN ARTIST,
Resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate stile, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12. 5

Salt Petre.

A few tons of excellent
EAST-INDIA SALT-PETRE,
FOR SALE BY
Samuel Breck, jun.
aug. 9. eo6 Rose's Wharf.

Cargo of the ship Union Fraterna, from Leghorn.

ON Friday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on Messrs. Ross & Simson's wharf, will be sold by auction, (and continued from day to day, 'till the whole is sold) the cargo of the Venetian ship Union Fratera, from Leghorn, consisting of the following articles.

Florence Oil in cases of 12 bottles, and flasks of 50
Castile Soap in cases
Tallow Candles
Anchovies
Capers
Olives
Juniper Berries in bales
Manna, *Flakey*
Ditto, in sorts
Almonds
Permesan Cheese
French Claret, in casks
Ditto, in bottles
Twine
Hair-Powder
Pomatum.

The conditions of sale will be—all sums under 500l. to be paid in cash: from 500 to 100 dollars in approved notes at 60 days: from 1000 dollars upwards, in approved endorsed notes at 90 and 120 days.

Edward Fox, Auctioneer.

August 9 §

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Third-street.

ELEPHANT.

This Animal is to be seen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.

HE will positively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleston, where he will winter

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the subject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA, One quarter of a Dollar.

August 3. ¶

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

LANDS of the UNITED STATES.

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing" for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.
1st RANGE.			**6th Township.**			**6th RANGE.**		
1st Township.			8 a 12	640	each	**1st Township.**		
28	5	65	14	640		17	3	20
29	256	95	17 a 20	640	each	18	210	
30	250	75	25 a 36	640	each	21	8	50
34	240	90	**8th Township.**			22	166	40
35 a 36	640	each	3 a 14	640	each	23	427	
2d Township			17 a 20	640	each	24	640	
19	1	40	23	640		27	151	80
20	170	70	25 a 30	640	each	28 a 30	640	each
21	185		33 a 36	640	each	32	58	
22	2	30	**10th Township.**			34 a 36	640	each
25	488	80	1 a 2	640	each	**2d Township.**		
26 a 27	640	each	5 a 14	640	each	1	126	
28	560		17 a 20	640	each	2	440	
29	551	60	23 a 36	640	each	3	448	
30	564		**12th Township.**			4	456	
31 - 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each	5	464	
4th Township.			17 a 20	640	each	6	472	
19	64		23 a 36	640	each	7	340	
25	640					8 a 14	640	each
26	387	60	**4th RANGE.**			17 a 20	640	each
27	36		**1st Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
31 a 32	640	each	24	636	50	**3d Township.**		
33	616		29	636	50	1	470	
34	445	20	30	640		2	478	
35	222	50	34	615		3	486	
36	16	20	35 a 36	640	each	4	494	
5th Township.			**2d Township.**			5	502	
6	139	20	2	265	60	6	510	
12	479	30	3 a 6	540	each	7 a 14	640	each
17	304	15	7	265	20	17 a 20	640	each
18	638	50	8	638		23 a 36	640	each
23	450	75	9 a 12	640	each	**5th Township.**		
24	640		13	535		1	518	
29	184		14	140		2	526	
30	640		17 a 20	640	each	3	534	
35	312	80	23 a 36	640	each	4	540	
36	640		**3d Township.**			5	548	
2d RANGE.			1 a 14	640	each	6	556	
1st Township.			17 a 20	640	each	7 a 14	640	each
28	7	20	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
34	6	50	**5th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
3d Township.			1 a 14	640	each	**7th Township.**		
24 a 26	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	1	566	
28	499	16	23 a 36	640	each	2	571	40
29	640		**7th Township.**			3	576	
31 a 33	640	each	1 a 2	640	each	4	585	60
4th Township.			5 a 7	640	each	5	593	
11	26	40	12 a 13	640	each	6	601	
12	397	50	18 a 19	640	each	7 a 14	640	each
13	51	50	25	640		17 a 20	640	each
15	27	50	30 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
16	259	20	**9th Township.**			**9th Township.**		
17	524		1 a 14	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
18	640		17 a 20	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
19	635		23 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
20	584	80	**11th Township.**			**11th Township.**		
21	636	21	1 a 14	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
22 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
5th Township.			23 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
5	63		**13th Township.**			**13th Township.**		
6 a 7	640	each	1 a 14	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
23 a 25	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
27 a 28	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
32 a 36	640	each	**5th RANGE.**			**15th Township.**		
7th Township.			**1st Township.**			1 a 14	640	each
3	640		18	274	40	17 a 20	640	each
8th Township			22	87	50	23 a 36	640	each
1 a 5	640	each	23	427	50	**7th RANGE.**		
6	440		24	640		**1st Township.**		
7 a 14	640	each	26	70		30	4	20
17 a 20	640	each	27	394	20	36	132	50
23 a 36	640	each	28	634		**2d Township.**		
9th Township.			29 a 30	640	each	3	35	
6	640		31	18		4	625	
8	312	30	32	584	80	5 - 6	640	each
11	640		33 a 36	640	each	9	296	
13 a 14	640	each	**2d Township.**			10 a 12	640	each
19 a 20	640	each	2	180	20	14	30	
23 a 36	640	each	3	430		17 a 18	630	each
3d RANGE.			4	448		19	14	
2d Township.			5	456		20	496	
15	640		6	464	80	23 a 24	640	each
16	600		7	250		25	80	
20	557	50	8	618		26 a 37	640	each
21 a 22	640	each	9 a 14	640	each	**4th Township.**		
23	609		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
25 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
3d Township.			**4th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
9	188	60	1 a 14	640	each	**6th Township.**		
10	344		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
11	267		23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
12	152		**6th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
14	202	50	1 a 14	640	each	**8th Township.**		
15	630		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
16 a 18	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
19	217	50	**8th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
20	616	75	1 a 14	640	each	**10th Township.**		
21 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
4th Township.			23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
1	170		**10th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
2	544		1 a 14	640	each	**12th Township.**		
3	320		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
4	4	50	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
5	120		**12th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
6	640		1 a 14	640	each	**14th Township.**		
7	563		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
8 a 9	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
10	540	80	**14th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
11	529	70	1 a 14	640	each	**16th Township.**		
12 a 14	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each				23 a 36	640	each

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—$4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Washington Canal Lottery, N°. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,008
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneled work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous Liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. 3°

For Rotterdam,

The ship

CATHARINE,

JOHN FARRADAY, *Master*,

TWO thirds of her cargo will be on board this week. The remaining third will be taken on freight if offered soon, as she will positively sail in all next week. A few passengers can be well accommodated. For terms of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board at Mr. Huddle's wharf, or to

JOHN CRAIG,
No. 12 Dock-street.

Aug. 8 §

Just Arrived,

In the ship Molly, John Frost, Master, from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels Best fine stoved SALT,
600 Bushels HOUSE COAL,
And 118 Crates of QUEENS WARE assorted,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B. THE SAID

Ship MOLLY,

IS for SALE or CHARTER, she is 5 years old, Philadelphia built, of white oak, was well salted and carries about 4200 barrels of Flour. For terms apply as above.

July 23 dtf

For JEREMIE,

The schooner Hope,
AND
Brig Betsey.

THEY are fast-sailing vessels, and have elegant accommodations. For passage only, apply to

Richard & James Potter,

Aug. 5 § No. 8 north Front-street.

For Madeira,

The Brig

PATTY,

JAMES WICKHAM, Master.

Expected to sail in all next week, WILL take a few barrels on freight. Apply to the master on board at Stamper's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,
No. 25 Walnut-street.

Aug. 6 §7

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—consisting of

White and Brown Box SUGAR.
MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.
COFFEE.
HIDES and HONEY. Also,

For Sale or Charter.

The brig LUCY,

A stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

The above will be sold for cash or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,
No. 64, south Second-street.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner

Friendship,

JOSEPH MATHEWS, Master,

A stout, staunch vessel—will positively sail on Saturday next, and will take freight on very low terms. Enquire of the master on board at Hodge's wharf.

Aug. 8 tf

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

District of Pennsylvania: to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the 5th day of August, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM COBBETT, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following: to wit.

"The life and adventures of Peter Porcupine; with a "full and fair account of all his authoring transactions: "being a sure and infallible guide for all enterprising "young men who wish to make a fortune by writing "pamphlets, by Peter Porcupine himself.

"Now, you lying varlets, you shall see how a plain "tale will put you down." SHAKESPEARE.

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors, during the times therein mentioned.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

Aug. 8 ¶M4W

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]